Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, August 2003

(Thousand Barrels)

	Supply					Disposition					
Commodity	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unac- counted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil	. E 8,361	_	10,974	-210	-1,660	-21	0	17,451	35	0	11,584
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs		184	204 47	_	-4,761 -597	84 8	_	421 143	0 0	964 285	1,956 211
Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ethane/Ethylene		184 0	157 0	_	-4,164 -1,886	76 2	_	278 0	0 0	679 149	1,745 443
Propane/PropyleneNormal Butane/Butylene	. 1,768	241 12	82 75	_	-1,436 -506	74 1	_	0 129	0	581 180	701 404
Isobutane/Isobutylene		-69	0	_	-336	-1	_	149	0	-231	197
Other Liquids Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	. 480	_	0 0	_	0 0	-323 17	_	957 155	0 0	-154	3,620 197
Unfinished Oils	. —	_	0	_	0	-321 -19	_	475 327	0	-154 0	2,148 1,275
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp		_	0	_	0	0	_	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products Finished Motor Gasoline		19,512 9,434	325 20	_	2,107 1,024	-576 99	_	_	15 1	22,282 10,154	9,196 4,029
Reformulated	. –	0 854	0	_	0	0 -60	_	_	0	1.760	0
Oxygenated Other	1,069	8,580	20	_	1,024	159	_	_	1	8,394	4,029
Finished Aviation Gasoline Jet Fuel		21 849	24 5	_	8 1,049	34 -98	_	_	0 (s)	19 2,001	57 606
Naphtha-Type Kerosene-Type		0 849	0 5	_	0 1.049	0 -98	_	_	0 (s)	0 2,001	0 606
Kerosene	. —	97 5.299	0 262	_	-29 55	23 -152	_	_	(s) 0	45 5.768	84 2.772
0.05 percent sulfur and under	. –	4,503	224	_	55	-128	_	_	0	4,910	2,262
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur Residual Fuel Oil	. —	796 397	38 0	_	0 0	-24 -1	_	_	0 4	858 394	510 338
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e		25 0	0	_	0	0	_	_	0	25 0	0
Lubricants	. –	0	0	_	0	0	_	_	7	-7	0
Waxes Petroleum Coke	. –	82 561	0	_	0	5 27	_	_	0	77 533	15 74
Asphalt and Road OilStill Gas	. —	1,758 926	14 0	_	0 0	-511 0	_	_	2 0	2,281 926	1,189 0
Miscellaneous Products	. –	63	0	_	0	-2	_	_	0	65	28
Total	. 14,459	19,696	11,503	-210	-4,314	-836	0	18,829	49	23,092	26,356

a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

⁽s) = Less than 500 barrels.

⁼ Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

 ^{- =} Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.